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EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.

OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
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## From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—Glasgow, Howard county, was captured on Saturday by a large, Confederate force under Gen. Clark.

The place was held by six companies of the 43d Missouri, twelve months men, under Col. Harding, who fought for five hours, but was finally overpowered, and surrendered.

The Confederates had four pieces of artillery.

The steamer West Wind, lying at the wharf, was sunk. The city hall and several other buildings, were burned.

Ridgely, Platte county, was plundered by guerrillas on Sunday night, and Smithville, Clay county, was burned on Monday.

The Confederates entered Platte county, with a large force on Friday.

Business is suspended at St. Joseph and Kansas City.

Leavenworth is being fortified.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—The Democrat's Jefferson City special says: Gen. Fisk returned this morning from a reconnoissance to Brownsville.

Price was encamped at Marshall, Lafayette county, on Sunday night, and occupied the country between that place and Lexington.—He is said to be greatly encouraged at the small force opposed to him, and talks confidently of wintering in the State.

Anderson, Jackman, and others have enlisted a large number of recruits in North Missouri. Chariton and Howard counties each furnished 1,500, Boone 2,000, Randolph 1,000 Calloway and Monroe 800 each.

In addition to the recruits, the Confederates are constantly gathering arms from the captured garrisons, and their army is assuming alarming proportions.

## From Gen. Sheridan's Army.

MARTINSBURG, Oct. 18.—A train of about six hundred wagons arrived here last night, bringing some two hundred wounded, of whom two-thirds were Confederates. Their wounds were dressed by the attention of Dr. Haves, medical director, and they were transferred and sent forward to Baltimore.

Powell's division of cavalry has been on a raid to Luray valley, and has succeeded in laying that valley in waste in the same degree with the Shenandoah. Everything of value has been destroyed.

## The Roanoke Destroyed.

HALIFAX, October 19.—Her Majesty's steamship Steady reports that it was rumored that the Roanoke was captured by Lieutenant Braine, who took her to Bermuda and landed the passengers; but he was not allowed to coal or provision her. He then proceeded to sea and burnt the Roanoke off Bermuda, returning with the crew in boats. He was immediately arrested by the British authorities. (?)

## From Kentucky.

CAIRO, Oct. 19.—Great excitement prevails in this section in consequence of a raid into western Kentucky, by Forrest's force.

Gen. Meredith, commanding this district, has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to suspend business and rally to arms.

Forrest is reported to be at Corinth with strong cavalry forces, and expresses his intention to free western Kentucky from the hand of her oppressor, and allow the people to vote as they please at the coming election.

The Confederate force left at Eastport, Mississippi, is estimated at three hundred.

## The Ohio Peace Convention.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The Peace Convention met here to-day and discussed the report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted. The resolutions are for peace on the basis of the sovereignty of the States. They condemn the action of the Chicago Convention, repudiate McClellan, and call for a convention of the States to settle all difficulties.

Messrs. Long and Singleton are spoken of as candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

Speaking of operations along the line of Railroad from this place, the Washington Star says:—"From Manassas to White Plains the Quartermaster's men have cut down all the timber on both sides of the railroad for a distance of half a mile and destroyed everything that would afford the least shelter for guerrillas. The work is progressing, and on Monday evening the most advanced workmen were at a point about two miles above White Plains.—The Quartermasters' men commenced their work at Manassas and cut towards White Plains. The timber between Manassas and Alexandria has not been cut as yet, but it is expected that Pennsylvania troops who are stationed in the vicinity will soon be set to work clearing it out."

A dispatch from Burlington, Vermont, dated yesterday, says:—"A party of twenty-five armed men rode into St. Albans, Vt., this afternoon, and robbed three banks. Out of one they took \$150,000. They were from the borders of Canada. Five citizens were shot—one it is thought fatally. Having accomplished their object, the band left ~~immediately~~ for Canada."

The friends of Mr. Lincoln claim that between the States as certain for his re-election, and that he does not need the border States to insure that event, to wit:—Maine, 7, New Hampshire, 5; Vermont 5; Massachusetts, 12; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; Ohio, 21; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 8; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 4; Kansas, 3; Wisconsin, 8; California, 5; Oregon, 3; West Virginia, 5—in all 117 votes; one more than enough to complete the required majority.

The yellow fever is prevailing at Galveston. Two blockade runners were run in there on the 1st inst.

## Speech of President Lincoln.

President Lincoln was serenaded by "a party of loyal Marylanders," on last night, and in reply to a call, came out upon the portico in front of the Presidential Mansion, and spoke as follows, after congratulating his hearers upon the abolition of slavery in Maryland:

"I regret that it did not occur two years sooner, which, I am sure, would have saved to the nation more money than would have met all the private loss incident to the measure. [Cheers.] But it has come at last, and I sincerely hope its friends may fully realize all their anticipations of good from it, and that its opponents may, by its effects, be agreeably and profitably disappointed."

A word upon another subject. Something said by the Secretary of State, in his recent speech at Auburn, has been construed by some into a threat that, if I should be beaten at the election, I will, between then and the end of my constitutional term, do what I may be able to ruin the Government. [Cries of "no danger—we don't believe it."] Others regard the fact that the Chicago Convention adjourned not sine die, but to meet again if called to do so by a particular individual, as the intimation of a purpose that, if their nominee shall be elected, he will at once seize control of the Government. I hope the good people will permit themselves to suffer no uneasiness on either point. [Hearty cheers, and cries of "That's so!"] I am struggling to maintain the Government, not to overthrow it. I am struggling especially to prevent others from overthrowing it. [Cries of "That's so!"] I therefore say that, if I shall live, I shall remain President until the fourth of next March [tremendous cheering], and that whoever shall be constitutionally elected therefor in November shall be duly installed as President on the fourth of March; and that in the interval I shall do my utmost that whoever is to hold the helm for the next voyage shall start with the best possible chance of saving the ship.—[Prolonged cheers.]

This is due to the people, both on principle and under the Constitution. Their will, constitutionally expressed, is the ultimate law for all. If they should deliberately resolve to have immediate peace, even at the loss of their country and their liberties, I know not the power or the right to resist them. It is their own business, and they must do as they please with their own. I believe, however, they are still resolved to preserve their country and their liberties, and in this, in office or out of it, I am resolved to stand by them. [Applause.]

I may add that, in this purpose to save the country and its liberties, no classes of people seem so nearly unanimous as the soldiers in the field and the sailors afloat. [Immense applause.] Do they not have the hardest of it? Who shall quail, while they do not? God bless the soldiers and seamen, with all their brave commanders."

A steamer Florida has arrived at San Nazaro with 1,500,000 francs for the French Government, the first fruits of the invasion of the Mexican Republic.

The death of Mr. William Tait, the original proprietor of Tait's Magazine, is announced as having taken place in Edinburgh. Mr. Tait was in the seventy-second year of his age.

Rev. Dr. Stone, of Boston, is going to San Francisco. The call is loud and the pay is guaranteed in specie.